# MEXICO.

# FALL OF QUERETARO

Maximilian and His Generals Captured and Ordered to be Shot.

The Liberal Army Moving to Join Diaz in Front of Mexico.

Vera Cruz to be Attacked by Sea.

EXETCHES OF THE IMPERIAL PRISONERS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

MATAMOROS, May 22, 1867. The following was received at headquarters here last evening:-

CITIZEN MINISTER OF WAR:-

At three o'clock this morning La Cruz was taken by our forces, who surprised the enemy at that

Doint. Shortly after that the entire garrison were made prisoners, and our troops occupied the Plaza. Meanwhile the enemy retreated towards the Cerro de la Campana, which our artillery forced him to occupy in disorder. At about eight A. M. Maximilian and his gen-

brals, Castillo and Mejia, unconditionally surren-Bered from the above mentioned point.

You will please give the President my congratuations on this important triumph of the national ESCOREDO.

War is published. La Sombra de Zaragoza, of San Luis Potosi, says that the Secretary of War forwarded an order from President Juarez to Escobedo on the 15th instant to immediately shoot Maximilian and his

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1867. The following has been received at the State

The following telegram from New Orleans, dated Lay 26, 1867, was received at the Department of tate May 27, 1867, at 9:55 A. M.:—

o. Hoe. WILLIAM H. SEWARD:-I have this moment received the fellowing des

SAN LUIS POTOSI, May 15, 1867.

MY ESTREMED FRIEND-Viva la Patria! Queretare has fallen by force of arms this morning, at might o'clock!

Maximilian, Mejia, Castillo and Miramon are BENITO JUAREZ.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27, 1867. A despatch from Brazos, via Galveston, says:letter from the American Consul at Monterey firms the report of the capture of Maximilian. The reply of President Juarez to Minister Compell recounts the grievances of his party in consence of the conduct of Maximillan. He jusles the previous executions, and declines to se the safety of Maximilian in the event of

TELEGRAM FROM MAJOR GENERAL REYNOLDS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27, 1867. A despatch via Brazos, dated May 21, to General Griffin, at Galveston, contains the following:-

I have just received official information from viesabal and the United States Consul at Mataros that Querétaro was captured by the liberals on the 15th inst. Maximilian, Mejia and Castillo are prisoners.

J. J. REYNOLDS, Major General.

MOVEMENTS OF THE LIBERALS. **Матамовоз, Мау 25, 1867.** 

The liberal force which took possession of Quereare has started for the capital. Commander J. D. Payan, of the Mexican navy,

has been ordered by General Berriozabal to com-mand an expedition against Vera Cruz. The liberals have taken possession of the steamer

General Sheridan for naval purposes. Se ends the struggle in Mexico.

EXETCHES OF MAXIMILIAN, MIRAMON, ME-JIA AND CASTILLO.

The telegrams from Matamoros having announced the mature of Maximilian and his generals, together with the order of Juarez for their execution, a sketch of the life and exploits of each will be found interesting to the banders of the Herato.

The Archduke Pinximilian.
Fordinand Maximilian Joseph, Archduke of Austria
ad sometime Emperor of Mexico, was born at Schonrunn on the 6th of July, 1832. His father was Francis aries Joseph, Archdoke of Austria, and his mother phie Dorothes, daughter of Maximilian I., King of varia. Upon the abdication of Ferdinand, Emperor nutria, the Archduke renounced his claim to the ession in favor of his eldest son, the present Em-r, the brother of the subject of this sketch. The cating Emperor, in giving up his throne, unequally ded his power, and gave an ad vantage to the Archach was the origin of the constant, and at times very

w, one of the gayest and most dissolute capitals of are spent a great part of his youth in study and erable service at sea, sailing about e, Italy, Morocco, French Algeria, Spain and Portugal. At the age of twenty-two he was placed at the head of hat is termed by courtesy the Austrian marine, and with equadron visited the coasts of Syria and Palestine. He rent also to the Red sea and took great interest in the ng. In 1856 he paid a visit to Paris and spent right at St. Cloud with Louis Napoleon. following he was appointed Viceroy of Lombardy and Vonice, and in the exercise of the powers attached to the position soon made himself quite a favorite among the Italians. This popularity was, however, dis-plessing to Francis Joseph, and in 1859 he was removed. aid to have exhibited great courage and decided the used to walk about the streets of Milan and Venice iquite alone during the feter and among the crowd, and had escaped from Querétare and raised an army of forty-are hundred men, with eighteen pieces of actile idministrative abilities while Viceroy. It is related that the used to walk about the airects of Milan and Venice

make a hostile demonstration against him on the Plaza St. Marco, he discomitted and quite converted them to ist after Orsini's attempt at Paris, his life was said to

Maximilian remained idle after his removal from the governorship of the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom until 1863, when Napoleon decided upon making a catspaw of and it was not until the 10th of April, 1864, that he fo The condition reserved in

executed) must rest upon Napoleon, who first induced aim to accept the profesed crown, and afterwards de-terted him. Personally Maximilian has the reputation of being a most accomplished gentleman and scholar.
That he is kind hearted and humane we are assured from
the frequency with which he saved the lives of many erals and were condomned to death. General Miguel Miramon.

This Mexican officer, whose death was some time since nonneed as having resulted from the wounds which but Comonfort pardoned him and took him to live with him in the palace. When Comonfort was obliged to flee the country, after having betrayed his party, Juarez, Judge of the Supreme Court, became President by virtue of the constitution. But the church party, so-called. of Mexico, which he at length abandoned retired to Spain. There he labored amidu-foreign governments to interfere in M ed measures and turbulence. The events

lity, and not a few think that in any other country would have risen to high rank and won laurels in his

This distinguished general is of pure Indian blood and claims a descent from the Aztec emperors of Mexico. He is very proud of his ancestry, and owes his great tive party of Mexico, and his weight, both in a militar and political point of view, has been considerable and political point of view, has been considerable.

Born and brought up in the mountains of the interior, he was at all times able to throw into the balance a strong, hardy and active corps of fighting men, who were willing to follow him to death. With educated officers and the meet improved arms the cavalry of General Mejia would certainly prove invincible in their native

most formidable in the world.

General Hejia, like most of his race, is fond of pageant and show; although in his private life he fared very plainly, and even at times meanly. He is very devontly attached to his religion; is of very pleasing address to friends and strangers, though generally very tacturn. In the company of old or well-known friends his conversation is easy, vivacious and full of interest. His life, as learned from his own lips, would probably make the most romantic, thrilling and interesting narrative connected with the history of Mexico.

General Severa Contille

General Severe Castille
has not figured so prominently as either of the others
until quite recently. When Maximilian determined to make a stand at Querétaro, he gave the organization and command of a division to Castillo, who had shown some ability in his campaign against the Indians and liberals of Yucatan and Tehauntepec, When General Miramon made his raid on Zacatecas, in the latter part of last January, and was forced by Escobedo to fall back, the timely presence of General Castillo on the road saved Miramon from a complete rout.

OPERATIONS BEFORE THE FALL OF QUERETARO.

The Boletin de Oriente, of April 29, the official organ of General Diaz, published at his bradquarters in Guadalupe Hidalgo, publishes the following succinct narrative of the republican operations in that section of Mexico:

In the month of February General Diaz reached the southern limits of the State of Puebla, and began to reorganize matters there, dislodge the enemy, who bade organize matters there, dislodge the enemy, who bade him defiance from Matamoros Izucar, and concentrate his army in the central table land. Having succeeded in this, he took up quarters in Huamantis, State of Tiascala, and began his preparations to attack Puebla, which the enemy was fortifying, with the evident design of holding to the last. In this way February and March were spent. At sength General Disa went to Tiascala, and took up a position that threatened both Puebla and the capital, and kept the enemy in suspense as to which he would move against. On the 9th of March he arrived in front of Puebla, and at once oth of March he arrived in front of Puebla, and at once took measures to reduce that place. After twenty-one days of hard and bloody encounters before the gates of that city, he ordered the assault on April 1. The place was well fortified, and the garrison had been assured that General Marquez would come to its relief with eight thousand men. The formidable forts of Loreto and Guadalupe, together with the breastworks of the city, mounted one hundred and fifty cannon. Our Army of the East numbered with leaver place thousand men. the East numbered a little over nine thousand men, three thousand of them cavalry. They included also the Di-vision of the South, under General Alvarez, which vision of the South, under General Alvarez, which reached camp after we had begun operations against Puebla. The other forces that did not take an active part in the siege were the division, twenty-five hundred men alrong, under Generale Garcia and Benavides, sent to eperate against Vera Cruz; the First and Second district brigades of Mexico, which went with a brigade from the State of Puebla to aid in reducing Querciaro, and the division of observation under General Leyes, which remained at observation under General Leyra, which remained at Ayotla to keep the capital from aiding Puebla.

safety. He dismounted and spiked his cannon, could not be got over the bridge at San Cristobal, an his whole artillery and baggage in our hands, five dred dead on the field and one thousand prisoners. shole army was broken up, and Marquez recapital with only three hundred men, mostly foreigners and officers. And this disgraceful flight is what the imerialist journals have the hardthood to call the "fiv

After the rout of the imperial Lieut enhava where it arrived on the 12th. We made

The Roletin adds that prudence requires that it give

manders of the English, American and Span ressels at Vera Crus had gone ashore, and, in c

the port of Vera Cruz closed to foreign and counting trade while under the control of the enemies of the republic. The port of Alvarado is substituted for Vera Cruz while the latter remains besieged.

### AMUSEMENTS.

the bamboo point and ballony, are still the academy.
"Yeon" and "All Right" are still the countersum.
There will be an entire change of programme to-night.

Olympic Theatre. used Treasure Trove still thrives under The much abused Treasure Trove still thrives under Mr. Grover's festering onre, and the sign "standing room only" is a sufficient guarantee of its popularity. The piece has been cut down and reduced to shipshape in such a manner that it new rons to every one's satisfaction. As a drama it will compare favorably with any one of those pieces of the same school which its opponents appland in other establishments. Discussing the propriety of introducing realities in the drama is an idia wante of words newadays unless we condemn all alike. The introduction of a horse and dray, however, is preferable to the debut of a pig, especially when that character was the only one recalled before the curtain. The effective scenery now works amouthly, and Saratoga is an fashionable, the falls as picturesque, the Stock Exchange as characteristic and the Henaue building as prominent as any one could wish.

Brondway Theatre. Last evening Miss Lucille Western opened at this theatre in her favorite character of Lady leabel in the sentimental play of East Lyune. A very large house and a fine performance were the features of the opening night. Although Miss Western was evidently annoyed by a severe cold, and at times the bearseness seriously

and will probably enjoy a run.

New York Theatre.

The three star sisters—Sophie, Irene and Jennie—and certainly they may well lay claim to the title, have again drawn from their extensive repertoire, and regaled their patrons last night wish a new version of the musical extravagants of the Invisible Prince, or the Island of Tranquil Delights. Notwithstanding the immense attractions furnished at other houses, a fair and fashionable audience congregated at this establishment last evening. The piece throughout was well cast, excellently mounted, and went off with roles. The dust clog dance of Irene and Jennie received a well merited encore. Cinderella still continues as popular as ever.

Bowery Theatre.

The Bowery theatre, newly renovated, was crowded from pit to uppermost balcony last evening, the attraction being the appearance of Mr. Joseph Proctor in the dual part of Gio, and of Mrs. W. G. Jones as Masena, in dual part of Gio, and of Mrs. W. G. Jones as Masena, in the Armorer of Tyre. Mr. John Nusan appeared as Prince Phalis, while the role of the tyrant was effectively rendered by Mr. Coburn, especially in the pantominic portion of it. Mrs. Jones acted with her usual zest, though rather stagely, in Masena, and Mr. Marden did well as Strato. The drama, which is of the spectacular sort, is relieved in its beavier scenes by the bv-play of Eadrac, the wine seller, in connection with an affaire d'amour, in which Josz, the vine dresser, plays the role of the rustic lover—rendering the whole, very like human life, a tragedy with an exceedingly clear undersone of farcicality. A drama entitled Presumptive Evidence, in which Mrs. sones appeared as Penny McLaugh-lin, concluded the evening's entertainment.

In, concluded the evening's entertainment.

Mannelent's Farewell Concert.

The favorite tenor who has so long charmed operagoers in New York with his splendid voice bade farewell to the scene of his many triumphs last night. Irving Hall was crowded with a most brilliant audience and the ladies in particular attended in large numbers. A dashing, rollicking ballad, composed expressly for Signor Mazzoleni and entitled Don Cascar do Hasan and a Venetian Canzone, were the solections of the benigherars. His voice, unimpaired by the years of dreary servitude it underwent in the eld voice-destroying catacombs—rang out in both pieces with all its pristine power and brilliancy and encorus followed each. He was assisted by Signor Antonucci and Mr. Patteson. On Wednesday Signor Mazzoleni will bid adieu to Brooklyn at the Academy of the City of Churches. No other concert will take place at either ball, excepting the last sunday concert, until the great musical fostival.

The Fenian Death Sentences Commuted.

Danish Explanation of Prussia's Position Towards Schleswig.

Louis Kossuth on the Situation in Hungary.

BY THE CABLE TO MAY 27.

THE FERIAN CONVICTS.

Adams' Interest.
Lossow, May 27, 1867.
the death sentence of the Feniar cuvicts shall be carried out or not engrosses public at-ention. The press of England and Ireland generally

brought in a verdict of guilty against the prisoner O'Brien, but coupled with a recommendation to mercy. It is said that the American Minister, Mr. Adams, will interpose his good offices to save the prisoner McClure

LONDON, May 27-Evening. Frament has commuted all the capital sentences of the Fenian prisoners to imprisonment for life.

#### THE SCHLESWIG DIFFICULTY.

Danish Explanation of the Position of

Present.

LONDON, May 27—Evening.

The Danish government has addressed a circular not-Powers denying the truth of the report, which tered into negotiations with the Cabines of Copenhagen with the view of bringing about the retrocession of the Province of Schleswig to Denmark.

#### HUNGARY.

Louis Kossuth on the Political Situation. popular party, has seen it to adope as the Diet, and in his dealings with the imperial government of Austria, and blames him for swerving from the true path which a Hungarian patriot should follow.

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market. LONDON, May 27-10 A. M but it is genearly thought by well informed parties that someols and United States five-twenty bonds will open

at the closing quotations of Saturday evening. The impression also prevails that Illinois Central Bailway

anced % since the opening. They are now quoted at are quoted at this hour as follows:-

United States bonds closed at 77 % The Liverpeol Cotton Market.
Livezarooi, May 27-10 A. M.
Cotton is steady, and the indications are that prices

will open at 11d. for middling uplands, and 11%d, for

bales. Middling uplands, 11d.; middling Orleans, 115d.
Lavarroot, May 27—Evening.
The cotton market closed quiet at the following authorized quotations:—Middling uplands, 11d.; middling orleans, 114d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool, May 27-10 A. M.

In breadstuffs and provisions there is a steady feeling, and the opening of these parkets will probable above.

and the opening of those markets will probably show no change in prices,

Breadstuffs steady. Corn advanced 6d.; sales at 30a 2d. Wheat—sales of No. 1 Milwaukee red at 13a. 2d., and white California at 14a. Oats, 3a. 6d. Barley. 4s. 7d. Peas, 41s, 6d.

Liverpoot, May 27—Evening.

The market for breadstuffs closed firm. Corn—S9s.
9d. for mixed Western. Wheat—14s. for California
white and 13a 9d. for red Western. Barley, onto and Liverpool Provisions Market.

Lavenroot, May 27 - Noon.

Provisions unchanged. Pork, 80s. Beef, 180s. Lard, 50s. Bacon, 39s. Cheese, 67s. Laverroot, May 27-2 P. M.

The provision market is firmer. Pork has advanced 2a 6d., and is now quoted at 82s. 6d. per bbl. of 200 lbs. for Eastern prime mess.

The provision market closed firm, with an advancing tendency. Pork—Eastern prime mess, 824 6d. per bbl. Beef—extra prime mess, 130s. per bbl. Lard, 50s. per cwi, Bacon, 30s. for Cumberland cut middles.
Liverpool Produce Market.
Liverpool, May 27-10 A. M.

pleum-sales of refined at is. 3d and spirits at 11d. Pot ashes, 82s. 6d. Rosin—sales of common at 7s. 3d. and fine at 12s. Spirits of turpentine declined to 3ds. 6d. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Cloverseed, 57s.

Ashes, 6d. lower; pots, 32s. Rosin—common Wil-mington, 7a. 3d., and fine American, 13s. per cwt. Spirite turpentine, 34e. 3d. Tailow, 43s. 6d. Petroleum— spirits, 11d. and refined, 1s. 3d. per gallon. London Markets. London, May 27-Noon.

No. 12 Dutch standard sugar, 24s. Scotch pig iron, 58s. 6d. Calcutta linesed, 68s. Linesed cakes, £9 15s. Linesed oil, £39 10s. Sperm ofl, £131. Whale oil, £30.

The sugar market clessed firm at the advance; Ne. 12
Dutch standard, 24s. 3d. Iron is steady at 53a. 6d. per
ton for Scotch pigs. In oils, linesed has advance to £40;
whale and sperm are unchanged.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

GLASOOW, May 27-Evening. The steamebips United Kingdom, Captain Smith, and Columbia, Captain Carnaghan, both from New York, have arrived in the Cirds.

# BY STEAMSHIP TO MAY 16.

day morning, bringing our European files and correspon-dence dated to her day of sailing, in detail of our cable

vessels fired on the Greek steamer Arcadia while land

At a meeting of the Geographical Society in London, Sir R. Murchison expressed the hope that Dr. Levingstone stative, and that he would return in triumph to receive

the congratulations of the society.

The London Times, alcuding to the late reform pro-

of the reform unionists, says:-If frantic words can be taken to indicate the ruin and desperation of a once great party, then the liberals are done for attogether.

The London News, Telegraph and Star regard the pro-

ceedings at Mr. Gladstone's interview with the representatives of the National Reform Union as the beginning of new reform movement.

not be bound by the ministerial Reform bill The Ministry of Police of Austria had been abolished.

Herr Hazmann, who for some years was a pol refugee in New York, had been elected Burgomast

be highly satisfactory.

The owners of the Great Eastern are mid to be unwill ng to pay the claims made upon them for wages unti owners will then be in a position to institute pro

#### THE FENIAN CONVICTS.

TO THE MOITOR OF THE MERALD.

Dense nowing Mulcahy, is to be brought before the House of Lords this session if I can procure the neces-sary means to proceed with the suit. Two of the most

t of error is to be argued opiers in accession.
headd my brother plead as a pauper, which, of course, aid be very painful act only to him and me, but to those who have any sympathy with the prisoners, aum required would not, I am told, be more than 0. If he plead, as he should, independently, the would cost £300.
Ithough of the large sums subscribed for national poses in America much has been aquandered and applied; although the generosity of the people has applied; although the generosity of the people has a company to the peop

P. S.—Mr. Pigott has kindly consented to receive any subscriptions which may be forwarded to the *iruhwaa* newspaper office, No. 33 Lower Abby street, Dublin.

# RUSSIA.

Imperial Vielts and Royal Marriage Recep-

(St. Petersburg (May 6) correspondence of the London Herald.)

At the time of the marriage of the heir to the theone, in October lest, it was generally believed that he would present his bride to the Musoovites immediately after the wedding festivities in St. Petersburg; but the visit was postponed sill Easter, and it was not till the middle of lest week that his Imperial Highnes, his young bride and his brother, the Grand Duke Vindimir, accompanied the Emperor to the ancient capital.

On Thursday, soon after midnight, they reached Peterofisky Palace, in the outskirts of Roseow.

As it was known that the Emperor would make his public entry into the city with the Cesarevitch and Cesarevian on the following merning, the whole town was on foot from an early hour, notwithstanding the sunfavorable state of the weather, and every available space between Petrofisky palace and the Kremlin was occupied by crowds of spectators anxious to get a gimpas of the procession. At ten o'clock the Emperor reached the triumphal arch at the entrance of the town, where his suite was waiting for him; and on the arrival of the Cesarevia, who, accompanied by the marshal of her court and a lady of honor, drove up shostly afterwards in an open carriage drawn by six horses, the procession began to move The Princess was preceded by a squadron of cavairy, and followed by the Grand Duke Viadimir and the imperial suite, all on horseback; the Emperor and the Cesarevitch riding, the former to the right and the latter to the left of the future Empress. Along the whole of the lime the windows and balconies, decorated with carpets, colored cloth and gariands of flowers, were filled with well dressed people; seats were creded at convenient places for those who could pay to see the procession at their case, while the roofs of the houses offered more precarious accommodation to many humbler but not less loyal speciators.

modation to many humbler but not less loyal spectators.

The approach of the coruge was announced by the
cheers of the bystanders, which were continued during
the whole of the line in the most enthusiastic
manner. Entering the Kremlin by the Gate
of the Redeemer, the imperial party halted at
the railing which surrounds the cashedrals of
the ancient citadel, where the functionaries
of the first and second classes, and other persons of distinction luhabiting Moscow, indice as well as gentlemen,
were waiting to receive them, and, atter stopping for a
short time in the cathedrals of the Archangel Michael
and the Assumption, the Emperor and their imperial
Highnesses ascended the red staircase.

This was the most interesting moment of the whole
ceremony. At the top of the staircase, which is only
used on important occasions, stood the Emperor with
the Cesarwan and the Heir Apparent, receiving the
contempary offering of bread and sait from the civic depu-

ceremony. At the top of the staircase, whose used on important occasions, stood the Emperor withe Cesarwan and the Heir Apparent, receiving customary offering of bread and sait from the civic de tation, headed by the Mayor of the town; and below immenses mass of people assembled to welcome it addred sovereign, who prides himself on bein native of Moscow. When the Emperor, the Ceivitch, and the lovely Princess turned to as witch, and the top of the staircase, the entire the control of the staircase the control of the staircas addred soveresgn, who prides himself on being a native of Muscow. When the Emperor, the Coarevitch, and the lovely Princess torned to saiste the Muscowites from the top of the staircase, the enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds and their joyful cheers were heard above the mesue of the military bands, the roar of the artillery and the ringing of all the belts of the Kremlin. The State rooms of the palsoe were filled with the representatives of the various classes of society who had come to offer their homage, the nebility, functionaries of all degrees, senators, military officers of every rank and deputies from the merchants, tradesmen and artisans of the chief towns of the neighboring governments. After passing through the halls where the company had assembled, the imperial party retired to their private apartments. In the evening site streets were again filled with people, who crowded out to see the illuminations.

As ten o'clock the Emperor, with his two sons and his daughter in isay, left the Kremiin in an open carriage, and, preceded by the governor general and followed by a brilliant suite on horseback, drove through the principal streets. Preparations had been made for an illumination on grand scale, the new gas company had one wonders; and if the weather had been propitions their various designs would have equalled if not surp issed any former efforts of a similar kind; but unrertume ely a high wind was blowing from the wost during the whole evening, and it was only in some sheltered plan is that either lange or gas could be made to burn at a set the Benefit for the first of the lange of the l

CONDITION OF BISHOP LYNCH. OF TORONTO Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, C. W., who has been dangerously ill at the opiceopal residence in this city, as slightly better to-day.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 27, 1867.

Arrived.

Steamship Valley City, Tomlin, Alexandria, and disc, to James Hand. I'th fast, off Great Reg. Broke schr J C Weaver, from Galveston for New York Brig Essex. Bucklin, Matanzas, 7 days, with molar der. Salled in company with brig Hyperion, for Bund schr Charles Dennis, for New York.

Wind at sunset, S. light.

For Other Shapping News See Ninth Page

Flowers Only Open in Spring and Summer-but if you open a bottle of PHALON'S Right BLOOM-ING OF REUS in December, the water arts atted with the perfune of all the sweetest blossoms of Jase.

A .- The Mintum INSURANCE COMPANY.

F. S WINSTON, President.

Issues every approved description of Life and E-collicies on selected lives at moderate rates, ret-urplus annually to the Policy helders, to be used arment of premiums or to purchase additional it is the option of the assured.

RICHARD A. McGURDY, Vice P. SHEFFARD HOMANS, Actuary.

nd unpalatable Extract of Vanilla to be used by a

A Cure Warranted or Monoy Returned. B VITLE'S Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy permanently our Kircumtiam, Neurolpie, Gout: warranted harmle Agence, DEMAS SARSES, M Fack tow; HEMBOLD.

After the Sterm the Samehine.
After the darkness the daylight.
After a cough or cold freedom and relief.
Provided PORTER'S COUGH BALSAM is used.
Depot 58 Barolay at

American Watches, at Wholesale and Re-tall, by T. B. BYNNER & CO., 156 and 167 Fulton street,

At Wm. Everdell's Sons. 104 Fulton Street. Y.—Their cold pressed Wedding Billets, Cards and Eu-clopes, patented May 14, 1867. Broadway Bridge, Unlike the One in Venice, will become a bridge of statles if the gentlemen who cross it have just made a purchase at KNO X 8 store, 212 Broadway of one of his new style of hats. A self-satisfied smile will show his appreciation of the improvement in his persona appearance. At the store 376 Broadway they may also be

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world; the only perfect Dye: harmless, reliable, instantane-ons. Factory 81 Barolay street.

Burnett's Kulliston, as a Wash for Beauti-fring the complexion, has no equal. It is distinguished for its cooling and secting properties, and is admirably sclapi-et to all unnatural conditions of the kin, removing Tan-Sunburn, Freckies, Redness and Roughness of thejškin, &c., curing Chapped Hands, and allaying the irritation caused by the bites of mosquitoes and other annoying insects, Sold at 52 Broadway.

Cristadere's Hair Dye. The Best Ever Man-

Choice Paris Sun Embrellan.
Novellies Fongers.
ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
408 Breadway Dr. Von Risenberg's Atathetice-Neuralgle-on-The worder of the age for the circ of all diseases of the kye. Ear. Throat. Cutarrh and Asisma. Office 22 Pitth &c.

Defined Fire and Burgint Proof Safes ... Dr. J. H. Schenek, of Pulladelphia, on count of sickness in his family, will not be at his roon Bond street, New York, until further notice.

Grover & Buker's Higher Pasmiam Sewing Low Conce.

Miloss with Soup John Dungan's Son A Agentifor the United States.

Pongoe Croquet Finades.
Faris, and home made.
ISAAC SNITH'S SON & CO.,
ISAAC SNITH'S SON & CO., Royal Have an Lotschy. Prizes Paid in pid. Information remished. The highest raise paulies bublions and all kinds of doland Silver. TaYld/R & CO., Bankers, is Walfstreet, N. f.

The Retart Courteens. "You're a Dail cooking set," as Someout said to the neglected tooth. "Wi shall soon traprove under your auspices," as the neglected to the said to Someout. The True Poetry of Harmaking is illustry as the various styles of Beaver, Suraw and Silk Riding of Isales, mounted in the happiest taste of GENIN's